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1 Reuse of debuggers for visualization of reuse 92%
 Robert Biddle , Stuart Marshall , John Miller-Williams , Ewan Tempero
Proceedings of the fifth symposium on Software reusability May 1999

2 Antecedents and consequences of job satisfaction among 85%
 information center employees
Magid Igbaria , Tor Guimaraes
Proceedings of the 1992 ACM SIGCPR conference on Computer personnel research May 1992

3 Debugging and Validation: Standardization approach of ITRON 82%
 debugging interface specification and evaluation of its adaptability
Takayuki Wakabayashi , Hiroaki Takada
Proceedings of the joint conference on Languages, compilers and tools for embedded systems: software and compilers for embedded systems June 2002
Debugging environments for embedded systems unavoidably depend on the internal structure of the operating system (OS) in order to implement OS support functions. Since the ITRON specification standardizes only the API, the internal structure of operating systems conforming to the ITRON Specification are different, resulting in difficulties in supporting ITRON-Specification operating systems for debugging environments. To solve this problem, we design the ITRON

Debugging Interface Specification w ...

4 Short papers: Dynamic weaving for aspect-oriented programming 82%
 Andrei Popovici , Thomas Gross , Gustavo Alonso
Proceedings of the 1st international conference on Aspect-oriented software development April 2002
When using Aspect Oriented Programming in the development of software components, a developer must understand the program units actually changed by weaving, how they behave, and possibly correct the aspects used. Support for rapid AOP prototyping and debugging is therefore crucial in such situations. Rapid prototyping is difficult with current aspect weaving tools because they do not support dynamic changes. This paper describes PROSE (*PROGrammable extenSions of sErvices*), a platform base ...

5 Generating wrappers for command line programs 82%
 Eric Wohlstadter , Stoney Jackson , Premkumar Devanbu
Proceedings of the 23rd international conference on Software engineering July 2001

6 System response time operator productivity, and job satisfaction 82%
 Raymond E. Barber , Henry C. Lucas
Communications of the ACM November 1983
Volume 26 Issue 11

7 Work at home for computer professionals: current attitudes and future prospects 80%
 Margrethe H. Olson
ACM Transactions on Information Systems (TOIS) October 1989
Volume 7 Issue 4
The subject of this paper is work performed in the home with computer and communications technology, also known as telecommuting. The article reports on two studies of work at home: a quasi-experimental field study of organizational telecommuting pilot programs, and an attitude survey comparing computer professionals who work at home to employees doing similar jobs in traditional office settings. The results of the field study demonstrated that working in the home had littl ...

8 Feature sensitive surface extraction from volume data 80%
 Leif P. Kobbelt , Mario Botsch , Ulrich Schwanecke , Hans-Peter Seidel
Proceedings of the 28th annual conference on Computer graphics and interactive techniques August 2001
The representation of geometric objects based on volumetric data structures has advantages in many geometry processing applications

that require, e.g., fast surface interrogation or boolean operations such as intersection and union. However, surface based algorithms like shape optimization (fairing) or freeform modeling often need a topological manifold representation where neighborhood information within the surface is explicitly available. Consequently, it is necessary to ...

9 On Euclid's Algorithm and the Computation of Polynomial Greatest Common Divisors 80%
 W. S. Brown
Journal of the ACM (JACM) October 1971
Volume 18 Issue 4

10 A psychometric study of the job characteristics scale of the job diagnostic survey in an MIS setting 80%
 Maung K. Sein , Robert P. Bostrom
Proceedings of the 1991 conference on SIGCPR March 1991

11 Factors related to EDP personnel commitment to the organization 77%
 Kathryn M. Bartol
Proceedings of the 1977 annual conference January 1977
This paper investigates the relationship between organizational commitment and five dimensions of job satisfaction, as well as the relationship between commitment and several personal variables, for a sample of EDP personnel. Results show a strong positive relationship between job satisfaction and organizational commitment for all five satisfaction dimensions under investigation. Several personal variables, position level, years working in the computer field, and income, also were significant ...

12 The behavioral styles of computer programmers 77%
 Edward M. Cross
Proceedings of the eighth annual SIGCPR conference June 1970
This paper describes a part of the research conducted for a doctoral dissertation. The purpose of the research was to test an approach to job analysis, specifically focusing on the utility of a certain set of constructs, those underlying the scales of the principal instrument used in the study, for job analysis purposes. Because a rather substantial part of the study and the background for the study would not be of interest to any but a few of the people assembled here, much explanatory material ...

13 A high-speed hardware unit for a subset of logic resolution 77%
 D. Wong

Proceedings of the 21st Annual Workshop on Microprogramming and Microarchitecture January 1988

High-speed engines for logic programming have been the target of much recent research. Here, we present a high-level hardware design and its custom data formats for directly performing a subset of logic resolution. This design uses parallelism in unifying arguments and substituting variable bindings which is distinct from the widely discussed OR and AND parallelism.

14 Transaction papers: A dynamic call admission policy with precision 77%

4 QoS guarantee using stochastic control for mobile wireless networks

Si Wu , K. Y. Michael Wong , Bo Li

IEEE/ACM Transactions on Networking (TON) April 2002

Volume 10 Issue 2

Call admission control is one of the key elements in ensuring the quality of service in mobile wireless networks. The traditional trunk reservation policy and its numerous variants give preferential treatment to the handoff calls over new arrivals by reserving a number of radio channels exclusively for handoffs. Such schemes, however, cannot adapt to changes in traffic pattern due to the static nature. This paper introduces a novel stable dynamic call admission control mechanism (SDCA), which ca ...

15 Partial method compilation using dynamic profile information 77%

4 John Whaley

ACM SIGPLAN Notices , Proceedings of the OOPSLA '01 conference on Object Oriented Programming Systems Languages and Applications

October 2001

Volume 36 Issue 11

The traditional tradeoff when performing dynamic compilation is that of fast compilation time versus fast code performance. Most dynamic compilation systems for Java perform selective compilation and/or optimization at a method granularity. This is not the optimal granularity level. However, compiling at a sub-method granularity is thought to be too complicated to be practical. This paper describes a straightforward technique for performing compilation and optimizations at a finer, sub-metho ...

16 7b---Metrics: Towards the prediction of development effort for 77%

4 hypermedia applications

Emilia Mendes , Steve Counsell , Nile Mosley

Proceedings of the twelfth ACM conference on Hypertext and

Hypermedia September 2001

Accurate estimates of development effort play an important role in the

successful management of larger hypermedia development projects. By applying measurement principles to measure characteristics of the applications and their development processes, feedback can be obtained to help understand, control and improve future applications and corresponding processes.

17 7b---Metrics: A review of the benefits of using hypermedia 77%

manuals

Richard Crowder , Y. M. Sim , Gary Wills , Richard Greenough
Proceedings of the twelfth ACM conference on Hypertext and Hypermedia September 2001

The acceptance of a hypermedia system to support maintenance applications is to a large extent dependant on the ability to convince management that the system will prove beneficial. This paper reviews the assessment criteria used by a number of authors, with the objective of providing a common set of criteria that can be applied to very large industrial applications.

18 7a---Capturing Meaning: Hypertext in the semantic web 77%

Timothy Miles-Board , Simon Kampa , Leslie Carr , Wendy Hall
Proceedings of the twelfth ACM conference on Hypertext and Hypermedia September 2001

The Semantic Web extends the current state of the Web with well-defined meaning. We advocate the use of ontological hypertext as an application of the Semantic Web to provide a principled and structured approach to navigating the resources on the Web. This paper demonstrates how we have applied this concept to two real-world scenarios.

19 7a---Capturing Meaning: Open hypermedia as a navigational 77%

interface to ontological information spaces

Mark J. Weal , Gareth V. Hughes , David E. Millard , Luc Moreau
Proceedings of the twelfth ACM conference on Hypertext and Hypermedia September 2001

Ontologies provide a powerful tool for distributed agentbased information systems. However, in their raw form they can be difficult for users to interact with directly. Different query architectures use structured query languages as an interface but these still require the users to have an expert understanding of the underlying ontologies. By using an Open Hypermedia model as an interface to an ontological information space, users can interact with such a system using familiar browsing and navig ...

20 7a---Capturing Meaning: Hypertext and knowledge management 77%

A Francisco J. Ricardo

Proceedings of the twelfth ACM conference on Hypertext and Hypermedia September 2001

This paper is a functional survey of knowledge management systems and characteristics from the standpoint of the contribution and relevance of hypertext to this discipline. There is the description of a typical KM architecture as well description of a typical KM architecture as well as some of the current KM and KM-like systems deployed in production at large corporations. This discussion will introduce the perceptions of KM and then emphasize the role of hypertext systems in tackling problems i ...

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21 5b---Persistence and Change: Perception of content, structure, and 77% presentation changes in Web-based hypertext

Luis Francisco-Revilla , Frank M. Shipman , Richard Furuta , Unmil Karadkar , Avital Arora

Proceedings of the twelfth ACM conference on Hypertext and Hypermedia September 2001

The Web provides access to a wide variety of information but much of this information is fluid; it changes, moves, and occasionally disappears. Bookmarks, paths over Web pages, and catalogs like Yahoo! are examples of page collections that can become out-of-date as changes are made to their components. Maintaining these collections requires that they be updated continuously. Tools to help in this maintenance require an understanding of what changes are important, such as when pages no longer exi ...

22 5b---Persistence and Change: Design spaces for link and structure 77% versioning

E. James Whitehead

Proceedings of the twelfth ACM conference on Hypertext and Hypermedia September 2001

This paper reflects upon existing composite-based hypertext versioning systems, and presents two high-level design spaces that capture the range of potential choices in system data models for versioning links,

and versioning hypertext structure. These two design spaces rest upon a foundation consisting of a containment model, describing choices for containment in hypertext systems, and the design space for persistently recording an object's revision history, with applicability to all versioning ...

23 4b---Linearity, Nonlinearity: Hypertext and the scholarly archive 77%

Rune Dalgard

Proceedings of the twelfth ACM conference on Hypertext and Hypermedia September 2001

With the Web, hypertext has become the paradigmatic rhetorical structure of a global and distributed archive. This paper argues that the scholarly archive is going through a process of hypertextualization that is not adequately accounted for in theories on hypertext. A methodological approach based on Gerard Genette's theory of transtextuality is proposed for a study of the hypertextualized archive. This involves rejection of the reductionist opposition of hypertext and the fixed linear text, in ...

24 4b---Linearity, Nonlinearity: Cognitive coherence relations and 77%

hypertext

Clara Mancini , Simon Shum Buckingham

Proceedings of the twelfth ACM conference on Hypertext and Hypermedia September 2001

In previous work we argued that cinematic language may provide insights into the construction of narrative coherence in hypertext, and we identified in the shot juxtaposition of rhetorical patterns the source of coherence for cinematic discourse. Here we deepen our analysis, to show how the mechanisms that underpin cinematic rhetorical patterns are the same as those providing coherence in written text. We draw on computational and psycholinguistic analyses of texts which have derived a set of re ...

25 4a---Adaptive Hypertext: Linking in context 77%

Samhaa R. El-Beltagy , Wendy Hall , David De Roure , Leslie Carr

Proceedings of the twelfth ACM conference on Hypertext and Hypermedia September 2001

This paper explores the idea of dynamically adding multideestination links to Web pages, based on the context of the pages and users, as a way of assisting Web users in their information finding and navigation activities. The work does not make any preconceived assumptions about the information needs of its users. Instead it presents a method for generating links by adapting to the information needs of a community of users and for utilizing these in assisting users within this community based on ...

26 4a---Adaptive Hypertext: Design issues for general-purpose 77%

 adaptive hypermedia systems

Hongjing Wu , Erik de Kort , Paul De Bra

Proceedings of the twelfth ACM conference on Hypertext and Hypermedia September 2001

A hypermedia application offers its users much freedom to navigate through a large hyperspace. For authors finding a good compromise between offering navigational freedom and offering guidance is difficult, especially in applications that target a broad audience.

Adaptive hypermedia (AH) offers (automatically generated) personalized content and navigation support, so the choice between freedom and guidance can be made on an individual basis. Many adaptive hypermedia systems (AHS) are tightly int ...

27 3b---Short Papers: Our Collective Experience: Is EOS the dawn of 77%

 hypertext literature in Korea?

Hyunju Ryu

Proceedings of the twelfth ACM conference on Hypertext and Hypermedia September 2001

The aim of this paper is to describe briefly the Hypertext and Literature project(<http://eos.mct.go.kr>) and to address the problems of hypertext literature in Korea. The project is named EOS, the goddess of dawn in Greek mythology, in the hope that it will usher in the beginning of this new literature form. The EOS project is a large-scale effort to create a collaborative poetry 'forest'(a tree structure of verse) that emerges from a single contribution, or the 'seed' poem.

28 3b---Short Papers: Our Collective Experience: Small-world linkage 77%

 and co-linkage

Lennart Björneborn

Proceedings of the twelfth ACM conference on Hypertext and Hypermedia September 2001

29 3b---Short Papers: Our Collective Experience: Experiences with 77%

 Web squirrel

Rosemary Michelle Simpson

Proceedings of the twelfth ACM conference on Hypertext and Hypermedia September 2001

Previous work has shown that spatial hypertext is a useful information management tool for dynamically changing environments where it is necessary to model emergent and volatile information structures. This paper describes several years of experience using Eastgate Systems' Web Squirrel, a spatial bookmark manager, as a member of a suite of information management tools. It works together in conjunction with

word processing, database, and index generation tools to provide a rich and effective Web ...

30 3a---Tools for Organization: Facilitated hypertext for collective 77%

sensemaking

Jeff Conklin , Albert Selvin , Simon Buckingham Shum , Maarten Sierhuis

Proceedings of the twelfth ACM conference on Hypertext and Hypermedia September 2001

This paper outlines the technical and social dimensions to a hypertext tool that has been successfully used in organizational settings to improve meetings, and capture group memory in real time. The approach derives from hypertext research systems from the mid-1980s-90s which sought to manipulate conceptual structures as hypertextual concept maps. However, many did not receive sustained use due to issues of cognitive overheads and representational inflexibility. Many decided that such tools woul ...

31 2b---Hypertext Systems: Multiple open services 77%

Uffe Kock Wiil , David L. Hicks , Peter J. Nürnberg

Proceedings of the twelfth ACM conference on Hypertext and Hypermedia September 2001

Over the past decade, hypermedia systems have become increasingly open, distributed, and modular. As a direct result of this, open hypermedia systems have been increasingly successful in providing middleware services such as linking to a large set of clients. This paper presents a new approach to service provision in open hypermedia systems based on the concept of multiple open services. The overall idea with multiple open services is to rethink the way in which services are provided to clients. ...

32 2b---Hypertext Systems: Organizing shared enterprise workspaces 77%

using component-based cooperative hypermedia

Jessica Rubart , Jörg M. Haake , Daniel A. Tietze , Weigang Wang

Proceedings of the twelfth ACM conference on Hypertext and Hypermedia September 2001

Cooperative work in Extended Enterprises needs a flexible shared workspace for team members to access and manipulate shared information objects in a well-coordinated working process. Current shared workspace systems do not adequately support the evolving character of shared workspaces as needed by Extended Enterprises, i.e. the dynamic cooperation processes, various kinds of shared information contents and the set of cooperative tools. In this paper, the usage scenarios and requirements develope ...

33 2a---Rhetoric and Hypertext: Hypertext structure as the event of 77%

 connection

Adrian Miles

Proceedings of the twelfth ACM conference on Hypertext and Hypermedia September 2001

This paper proposes that within the practice of writing small scale, local hypertext, critical questions of relevance to all hypertext researchers are foregrounded, in particular problems of excess, context, and teleological interpretation.

34 2a---Rhetoric and Hypertext: And And 77%

 Jim Rosenberg

Proceedings of the twelfth ACM conference on Hypertext and Hypermedia September 2001

In conjunctive hypertext, activities are combined into a whole as opposed to being alternatives. A single localized construct may contain several actemes. Their relationship may be ambiguous, they may be peers, may have space relationships or time relationships. The conjunction must be actualized, by such devices as copresentation, delegated presentation, peer traverse, and subscreening. An incomplete conjunction contains pending structure which must be indicated. Actemes may have generalized bo ...

35 1b---Supporting Writing: Prototype mobility tools for visually 77%

 impaired surfers

Simon Harper , Carole Goble , Robert Stevens

Proceedings of the twelfth ACM conference on Hypertext and Hypermedia September 2001

In [1] we extended the notion of travel to include environment, feedback and the purpose of the current travel task. Specifically, we likened web use to travelling in a virtual space, compared it to travelling in a physical space, and introduced the idea of mobility - the ease of travel - as opposed to travel opportunity. This paper describes our continuing work in building a prototype mobility tool to address some of these issues.

36 1a---Links and Navigation: Fluid annotations in an open world 77%

 Polle T. Zellweger , Niels Olof Bouvin , Henning Jehøj , Jock D. Mackinlay

Proceedings of the twelfth ACM conference on Hypertext and Hypermedia September 2001

Fluid Documents use animated typographical changes to provide a novel and appealing user experience for hypertext. This paper describes an effort to broaden the utility of Fluid Documents by using the open hypermedia Arakne Environment to layer fluid annotations and links on

top of arbitrary HTML pages on the World Wide Web. Changes to both Fluid Documents and Arakne are required.

37 Presentations: Posters and Demos

77%

 Proceedings of the twelfth ACM conference on Hypertext and Hypermedia September 2001

38 IRM

77%

 Jia Li , James Z. Wang , Gio Wiederhold

Proceedings of the eighth ACM international conference on Multimedia October 2000

Content-based image retrieval using region segmentation has been an active research area. We present IRM (Integrated Region Matching), a novel similarity measure for region-based image similarity comparison. The targeted image retrieval systems represent an image by a set of regions, roughly corresponding to objects, which are characterized by features reflecting color, texture, shape and location properties. The IRM measure for evaluating overall similarity between images incorporates prop ...

39 HBench:Java

77%

 Xiaolan Zhang , Margo Seltzer

Proceedings of the ACM 2000 conference on Java Grande June 2000

40 A relation-based language interpreter for a content addressable file store 77%



T. R. Addis

ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS) June 1982

Volume 7 Issue 2

The combination of the Content Addressable File Store (CAFS®; CAFS is a registered trademark of International Computers Limited) and an extension of relational analysis is described. This combination allows a simple and compact implementation of a database query and update language (FIDL). The language has one of the important properties of a "natural" language interface by using a "world model" derived from the relational analysis. The interpreter (FLIN) takes f ...

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41 Information retrieval as statistical translation 77%
 Adam Berger , John Lafferty
Proceedings of the 22nd annual international ACM SIGIR conference on Research and development in information retrieval August 1999

42 Microcellular handoff using fuzzy techniques 77%
 George Edwards , Ravi Sankar
Wireless Networks August 1998
Volume 4 Issue 5
In order to manage the high call density expected in future cellular systems, microcell must be used. The size of the microcell will cause a dramatic increase in the number of handoffs. In addition, the small size of the microcell will require handoff algorithms to respond faster than those in today's systems. The problems are further exacerbated by the corner effect phenomenon which causes the signal level to drop by 20-<30 dB in 10-<20 m. Thus, in order to maintain reliable comm ...

43 Internet-based workflows 77%
 Hemang Lavana , Amit Khetawat , Franc Brlez
Proceedings of the international ACM SIGGROUP conference on Supporting group work : the integration challenge: the integration challenge November 1997

44 Efficient parallel solution of sparse systems of linear diophantine 77%
 equations
 Mark Giesbrecht
 Proceedings of the second international symposium on Parallel symbolic computation July 1997

45 A solution to the extended GCD problem with applications 77%
 Arne Storjohann
 Proceedings of the 1997 international symposium on Symbolic and algebraic computation July 1997

46 Receiver-driven layered multicast 77%
 Steven McCanne , Van Jacobson , Martin Vetterli
 ACM SIGCOMM Computer Communication Review , Conference proceedings on Applications, technologies, architectures, and protocols for computer communications August 1996
 Volume 26 Issue 4

47 Modeling pigmented materials for realistic image synthesis 77%
 Chet S. Haase , Gary W. Meyer
 ACM Transactions on Graphics (TOG) October 1992
 Volume 11 Issue 4
 This article discusses and applies the Kubelka-Munk theory of pigment mixing to computer graphics in order to facilitate improved image synthesis. The theories of additive and subtractive color mixing are discussed and are shown to be insufficient for pigmented materials. The Kubelka–Munk theory of pigment mixing is developed and the relevant equations are derived. Pigment mixing experiments are performed and the results are displayed on color television monitors. A paint program that ...

48 The impact of computer aided systems engineering on employee 77%
 attitudes, job commitment and turnover
 Lee Pelley , Leon Kappelman , Michael Vanacek
 Proceedings of the 1992 ACM SIGCPR conference on Computer personnel research May 1992

49 Predictors of leadership style, organizational commitment and 77%
 turnover of information systems professionals
 Karin Klenke , Karen-Ann Kievit
 Proceedings of the 1992 ACM SIGCPR conference on Computer personnel research May 1992

50 Simultaneous scheduling and allocation for cost constrained
optimal architectural synthesis 77%
 Catherine H. Gebotys , Mohamed I. Elmasry
Proceedings of the 28th conference on ACM/IEEE design automation
conference June 1991

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